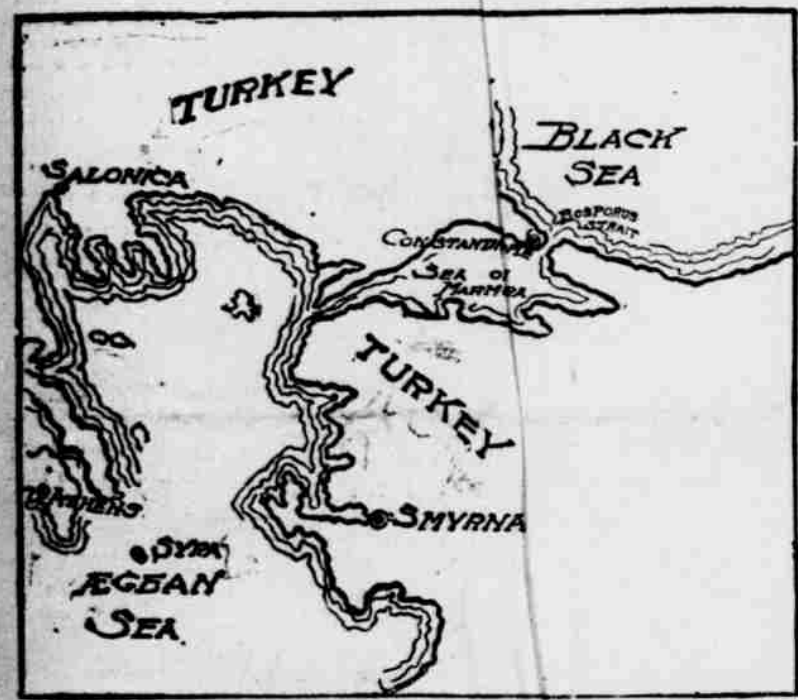


THE SULTAN TO RECEIVE A WIRELESS TELEGRAM FOR MONEY.

MAY USE CANON IN COLLECTING BILLS AGAINST TURKISH EMPIRE.

French Squadron Contemplates Naval Demonstration Against the Ottoman Government—Unless Claim Are Settled a Port Will Probably Be Seized and Customs Appropriated to Meet Overdue Obligations.

ACTION TACITLY APPROVED BY THE OTHER FOREIGN POWERS.



MAP SHOWING POSITIONS OF TURKISH PORTS, ANY ONE OF WHICH MAY BE SEIZED BY FRANCE TO FORCE SETTLEMENT.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Late to-night the following dispatch was received from Toulon:

"The complete Mediterranean Squadron returned to Toulon this evening and anchored in the roadstead."

This would include Admiral Galliard's division, whose departure has thus either been countermanded or postponed. If the dispatch be correct, it would imply that the Government has received news from Constantinople since morning, which has not yet been divulged, and which has induced a change of plan.

It was reported that Admiral Galliard had been ordered to cruise within reach of a dispatch boat to-day, for possible further instructions, and it is significant that the torpedo-boat destroyer Halibardo left Toulon at full speed, in the afternoon, to rejoin the squadron.

Sailed With Sealed Orders.

A Foreign Office official, in communicating the foregoing to the correspondent here of the Associated Press, said:

"The squadron has sealed orders and will probably proceed first to a Greek port, the island of Syra, I think, where the Admiral will receive definite instructions as to carrying out his sealed orders."

"I am not at liberty to say what the sealed orders are, but the seizure of the customs at Smyrna would probably be a very effective way of convincing the Sultan that France's patience is exhausted and that we have decided to enforce an immediate execution of the Turkish Government's engagements. We, however, are very hopeful that the Sultan will not compel us to go to that extreme."

Crisis Will Come on Sunday.

"Our squadron will not reach the Greek port before Sunday. The Turkish Government has thus still three days' grace, and we trust, in the meantime, to receive complete satisfaction. We have acted very considerably toward Turkey, hoping, up to the last moment, that she would carry out her engagements, and it is only now, when we find that there is no serious indication of her doing so, that we have reluctantly resolved to put stronger pressure to bear, in the shape of a naval demonstration."

"It is now two months since the French Ambassador, M. Constant, left Constantinople. His departure failed to produce the desired effect. On the contrary, even the quays and harbor questions, which were settled by the Sultan's orders, remain unsettled."

May Bombard the Port.

"The international situation in the Turkish Empire deterred us for some time in taking drastic measures to enforce our demands. But the dignity of France could not permit the present state of affairs to be prolonged indefinitely. We sincerely hope the Sultan will fully appreciate the fact that we cannot any longer be trifled with, and relieve us of taking further steps to safeguard our interests."

The official was asked what would happen in the event of the French squadron being ordered to seize the customs and if the Turkish authorities resisted, and he replied:

"That is a very unlikely contingency, but,

if it occurs, I suppose we shall have to bombard the port. We do not want bloodshed, and I do not believe there will be any occasion for it."

Galliard's Strong Force.

The decision to make a naval demonstration against Turkey was taken at a meeting of the Cabinet Tuesday, at which M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, explained the Sultan's procrastination regarding the French demand.

Admiral Galliard's squadron consists of armored cruisers Halibardo, Chaney and Latouche, the second-class cruiser Gallie, the crew aggregate 3,200 men, but the vessels will also carry landing parties.

The newspapers approve the Government's decision. The Journal des Debats says: "Every one at Constantinople and the other capitals must be aware that France and Russia are completely in accord on this matter. Under these circumstances, it is difficult to believe that the Ottoman Government will not come to its senses, and, recognizing its error before it is too late, relieve us of the necessity of using other means than those of diplomacy and courteous discussion."

La Liberté remarks that the fact that Admiral Galliard has embarked 2,000 marines is a warning to the Porte that France will not stop before a slight show of resistance, but will go to the end, even though war should ensue.

Expected the Turk to Come to Terms.

Washington, Oct. 31.—M. Margerie, the Charge d'Affaires of the French embassy here, had a short interview with Secretary Hay this afternoon, after which the Secretary left at once for the White House.

M. Margerie is an expert in matters pertaining to the Levant, having spent several years at Constantinople, recently as an attaché of the French embassy. He feels confident that there is not the slightest danger of dissolution of the concordat, owing to the action of the French Government in sending warships to make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters and to seize a customs port.

The other nations party to the concordat understand the situation perfectly, and, in fact, most of them have grievances and claims themselves like the French; complaints so they may look with complacency upon the effort to make the Porte meet its obligations.

There also is precedent for this action, for a few years ago Austria seized a Turkish port in the gulf of Alexandria and held it until her claims were paid, yet the incident did not cause protest by the other Powers or even attract much attention. It is confidently expected that it will not be necessary for the French Admiral to proceed to any great length before the Turks will meet his demands.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—(Copyright, 1901, by the New York Herald Company.)—A diplomatist, with whom I had a conversation to-day in regard to France's naval demonstration in the East, said:

"Germany will observe a strictly neutral attitude, but would prefer that the Sultan should give way, if the naval demonstration takes place. In view of the powder maga-

zine in the East, one never knows what dimensions an incident may assume."

TURKISH TROOPS REVOLT.

Mutinous Demonstration Caused by Failure to Meet Pay Roll.

Constantinople, Oct. 31.—A mutinous demonstration was made in front of the Admiralty offices Tuesday by 60 officers and noncommissioned Pashibazouks, which caused dismay among the occupants of the Yildiz palace.

The pay of those who took part in the demonstration is several months in arrears, and only a promise of prompt settlement prevented the carrying out of threats of further action. The pay of all the troops, with the exception of the marine, comes with fair regularity, because they furnish the guard at the weekly Selamluk and Hamid among them might result in serious consequences to Sultan Abdul Hamid.

GOVERNMENT BOARD'S WORK.

Will Have Little to Do Until After Congress Meets.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The first action of the World's Fair Government Board will be the approval of the plans for the Government building after they have been accepted by Director of Works Isaac Taylor. These plans have been substantially approved by the board, the members having seen the general scheme of the Supervising Architect, J. K. Taylor, and approved it individually. They will do so formally upon the return of the plans from St. Louis, and that will end the work of the board for the present.

They will have nothing to do in connection with the Fair until Congress has appropriated money for the Government exhibit. Until this appropriation is made, there will be no funds available for expenses of the board, and consequently, there will be little, if anything, done by the members beyond the approval of the building plans as stated.

The board was appointed and has organized for business thus early in order that the plans might be formally approved as called for by the act. There will be no other Exposition question coming before them until Congress has made the necessary appropriation for the preparation of the exhibit. When this has been provided, each department will select its corps of assistants to the chosen member of the board and then the actual work of considering and preparing the various exhibits will begin. These plans will be in progress while the work of constructing the Government building is advancing. When the latter is completed, which will require about a year, the exhibits will be all ready for being put in place.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:27 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:00.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair weather and cooler to-day; warmer Saturday.

For Missouri—Fair and cooler Friday. Saturday fair, with warmer in northwest portion; variable winds.

For Illinois—Fair, with colder in southern portion on Friday. Fair Saturday, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

1. Colonel Zach Mulhall for Governor of Oklahoma.

Bubonic Plague Infects Liverpool.

2. John T. Lewis Will Represent Fair in Brazil.

To Build a Memorial Church.

3. Schley Inquiry About Ended.

Decided in the President's Favor.

Get-Away Day at Fair Grounds.

The Republic Form Chart.

Entries and Selections.

Barracks Troops to Go to Philippines.

4. The Horse Show.

5. Editorial.

Miss Ellen Walsh Will Wed William Maffitt.

Citizens Donate a College Building.

Cavalry Officers Give Ball at Barracks.

7. Falconer to Succeed Martinelli.

Delinquent Brokers Must Pay.

Filley Tells About Quarrels of Club.

Nation's Treasury Was Never Stronger.

8. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

Real Estate Transfers.

New Corporations.

9. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements.

10. Summary of St. Louis Markets.

Bulls Had a Rally in the Grain Pits.

Local Bank Stocks Made Big Advances.

11. New York Speculators Scared.

River Brevities.

12. Kereen Talks of Busy St. Louis.

Earl Russell Weds Wife Second Time.

Site for the Barnes Hospital.

Two Iowa Banks Looted by Burglars.

BUBONIC PLAGUE INFECTS LIVERPOOL.

France and Italy Declare a Quarantine Against the English Port.

TWO CASES HAVE DEVELOPED.

Authorities at Washington Have Taken Precautionary Measures—New York Officials Not Alarmed.

Rome, Oct. 31.—The port of Liverpool, England, has been declared infected with the bubonic plague. Arrivals from Liverpool at Italian ports will undergo the customary disinfection.

Bordeaux, France, Oct. 31.—Ministerial instructions have been received here to disinfect all vessels arriving at Bordeaux from Liverpool.

WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES ACT.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The United States Consul at Liverpool cabled to the State Department that two cases of bubonic plague and a few other suspicious cases have developed in a hospital in Liverpool.

The facts were communicated to the Marine Hospital Service, Surgeon General Wyman has cabled Post Assistant Surgeon Thomas, who did similar work in the outbreak at Glasgow some months ago, to proceed immediately to Liverpool and investigate the outbreak and keep this Government advised of the situation.

This is the first outbreak of the plague in Liverpool in the recollection of authorities here.

No immediate danger to United States ports is apprehended, although there will be a much more rigorous examination of incoming vessels and passengers from Liverpool by the health officers than before.

The official report received here does not indicate whether the cases are of a virulent or a mild type.

NO ALARM FELT AT NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 31.—Doctor A. H. Delly, health officer of the port of New York, is not alarmed over the fact that Liverpool, with which New York has much commercial intercourse, has been declared a plague-infected port by the Italian and French Governments.

He said to-day that New York's health is in no way threatened. He explained that Liverpool has only two authenticated cases of the bubonic plague, and these were conveyed there from another port, being taken at once on their arrival to the special hospital, so that the general public is in no sense involved.

NEW CASES AT GLASGOW.

Glasgow, Oct. 31.—The bubonic plague has reappeared here. Four suspected cases were removed from the Central Station Hotel, belonging to the Caledonian Railway, and one died to-day.

The hotels have been closed and the guests have been warned to leave by noon to-morrow.

BUSINESS INTERFERED, BUT LOVE FINALLY FOUND A WAY.

Charles T. Johnson Had Not Time to Go to Miss Rucker's Home, at Farmington, So They Were Married Here—Fiancee Notified of Change of Plans by Telegraph.



Business played a romantic part in the meeting, courtship and marriage of Mr. Charles T. Johnson, of Washington, D. C., who was united to Miss Octavia L. Rucker, of Farmington, Mo., in this city Wednesday evening.

The couple met in a business office. The demands of the bridegroom's business gave him slight opportunity to see each other in the course of their two years' courtship. Finally, Mr. Johnson found at the last moment that he could not spare sufficient time from his duties in Washington to go all the way to Farmington to be married as had been planned.

He notified his fiancée and her father, the Reverend S. Rucker, of his dilemma by telegraph. It was hastily arranged by wire to save thirty-six hours by having the ceremony performed in this city. The bride's sister, Mrs. T. J. Whelen, who lives at No. 323 Hickory street, was called up from Farmington by long-distance telephone Tuesday night, and asked to make preparation for the wedding on Wednesday night, as Mr. Johnson was already speeding toward St. Louis and the bride would be on her way in the morning.

HEALTH BOARD STOPS MAKING ANTITOXIN.

Action Taken After Death of Several Diphtheria Patients Who Were Treated.

CORONER MAKES AN INQUIRY.

Autopsy Will Reveal the Cause of Death in Cases Where Tetanus Followed Application of Serum Made by City.

The city of St. Louis will manufacture no more diphtheria antitoxin.

This was decided unanimously at a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon after a consideration of the death of several children from tetanus while under treatment with the antitoxin furnished by the city. The resolution was offered by Doctor H. N. Chapman last Monday and was laid over until yesterday's meeting.

Both Doctor Merrill and Doctor Chapman asserted that they had never been in favor of the manufacture of the antitoxin by the city. They considered the step inadvisable, even without the unfortunate circumstances attending the use of the last portion of the antitoxin made by Doctor Ravold.

All physicians who were supplied with the serum of August 24 were notified yesterday that the Health Department would supply them free with anti-tetanic serum for use in those cases where the suspected diphtheria antitoxin has been used. All the suspected antitoxin has been called in, and if not used up in investigation of the deaths of the tetanus victims will be destroyed.

Under the direction of Coroner Funkhouser, autopsies were held yesterday on the bodies of Jacob Centurio, 11 years old, and Viola Baker, 4 years old, both of whom died Wednesday. Doctors Carl Flech, J. Mead Bolton, and E. C. Waldron, bacteriologists, performed most of the work, aided by Doctors Hochboerfer and Carter of the Coroner's office. Doctors Nietert and Ransier of the City Hospital, besides several other physicians, were present.

The bacteriologists prepared themselves to make a separate examination of the fluids found in the bodies, and of the antitoxin made by the city. The results of their work cannot be known in less than a week. Doctor Waldron said, and may require much more time than that.

After the autopsies had been completed, Coroner Funkhouser said that indications of scarlet fever had been discovered in the case of the Centurio boy. He said he would not undertake to say what was the immediate cause of death in either case. Doctor M. Golland, who treated the Centurio boy, yesterday reported that he had treated Netie Kammerman, 2 years old, with the city antitoxin and that she had died of tetanus on October 22. Her home was at No. 1113 North Eighth street. The case was reported on the burial certificate as scarlet fever.

COL. ZACH MULHALL FOR GOVERNOR OF OKLAHOMA.

Rumor That President Roosevelt May Appoint Him as Jenkins's Successor—Advices From Washington Say That the Chief Executive Favors Mulhall.



ZACH MULHALL.

Who is mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Oklahoma Territory.

It was reported yesterday that Colonel Zach Mulhall of Mulhall, Okla., would, in all likelihood, be appointed Governor of Oklahoma by President Roosevelt.

According to the report that gained currency during the afternoon, and was based upon a letter from a Missourian in Washington, who is known to be well informed, Governor Jenkins's policy is not satisfactory to the President, who is casting about for a successor who will be satisfactory to the people of Oklahoma and who will at the same time measure up with the President's idea of what a territorial Governor should be.

The report further stated that Colonel Mulhall had been applied of the favor with which his name was being considered by the President.

A reporter for The Republic called on Colonel Mulhall yesterday evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel and asked him if it is true that he was a candidate for the Oklahoma governorship.

"I never was a candidate for office in my life," said he, "and I never looked for the other fellow's job. I am in no sense opposed to Governor Jenkins."

"Do you know whether or not charges have been filed against Governor Jenkins in the Department of the Interior for the other fellow's job? I am in no sense opposed to Governor Jenkins."

"I know nothing about it. I have been away from Oklahoma almost continuously for several weeks and the latest information I have from home is in telegrams forwarded here from Mulhall, and Governor Jenkins is not mentioned in any of them."

"What about the report that the President has indicated a desire to discuss the governorship with you?"

"The President has done nothing of the kind. If he wants to see me, he is just the kind of man to send for me, and if he sends for me I'll go and see what he wants."

SUBSIDIZE ANARCHIST SHEET.

New Jersey Republicans Using the Newspaper in Campaign.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 31.—If Movement, a pronounced anarchist organ, has been subsidized in the interest of the Republican candidates for the present campaign, and will continue until Tuesday next to advocate the election of Franklin Murphy for Governor of New Jersey. Since the campaign opened the Republican orators have denounced the Democratic newspapers as leaning toward anarchy. The editor of the anarchist paper has retorted temporarily, and his chair is taken by Albert E. Conti, a Republican politician. He says that the buying of the anarchist paper by the Republicans is a new idea, the object being to disseminate Republican doctrine among the Italians.

The patrons of the Movement are well known in Paterson to be radical Socialists and anarchists.

MAN AND WIFE ASSASSINATED.

Campers Were Waylaid and Shot—Boy Escapes.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 31.—John MacDonald and his wife were waylaid and shot fifteen miles south of this city last night. They were camped near and fishing in the Brazos River. They had eaten supper and were on their way to their boats when both were shot dead, and a little boy 10 years old, who was with them, was knocked down and left for dead. The boy, however, came to some during the night and made his way to a house and reported the matter. Officers went down this afternoon and found the bodies lying where the boy said they were. Mystery shrouds the murder, the boy being unable to give any sort of a clue.

WIFE, BUT DID NOT KNOW IT.

Polish Girl Drove Husband Away—Thought It Was Betrothal.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31.—Pretty Marie Stary, a Polish girl, who cannot speak English, was married to John Janko without knowing it. She thought the wedding ceremony only the formality of an engagement. Finally, he told her she was his wife, and she ended the romance by driving him from the house. Marie has brought suit for divorce.

GOING TO NEW YORK TO VOTE.

President and Secretary Cortelyou Leave Capital Monday.

Washington, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou will leave for New York next Monday to vote on Tuesday. The President will vote at Oyster Bay, L. I., and Secretary Cortelyou at Hempstead, L. I. Both will vote early and return to Washington Tuesday. Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany the President.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.'s Shipments.

Shipments for October, 1901.....\$ 65,139.48

Shipments for October, 1900.....\$ 52,314.97

Gain.....\$ 12,824.51

Shipments for 1901 to November 1.....\$ 1,115,127.41

Shipments for 1900 to November 1.....\$ 1,002,016.42

Gain.....\$ 113,110.99